DB Project Team 1

INF 280a - Fall 2015

SQL Queries

Implementation:

Query 1. Calculate the revenue of each dessert and sort them in descending order:

```
SELECT Dessert_D_ID,

SUM(Price * Quantity) AS Revenue

FROM dessert_soldto_customer

GROUP BY Dessert_D_ID

ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

Query 2. Group the dependents by the employee they depend on and sort them by dependent name:

Query 3. Calculate the total amount of expenses incurred by each department:

Query 4. Calculate the total cost of each ingredient received from all suppliers in 2015:

```
SELECT Ingredient_I_ID,

SUM(Price * Quantity) AS Total_Cost

FROM supplier_provides_ingredient

WHERE (Order_date BETWEEN 20150101 AND 20151231)

GROUP BY Ingredient_I_ID

ORDER BY Total_Cost DESC
```

Query 5. Calculate the total electricity consumption of each facility:

```
SELECT facility. Type,
```

```
SUM (equipment.Electricity_consumption) AS

Total_Consumption

FROM facility

INNER JOIN equipment

WHERE facility.F_ID = equipment.Facility_F_ID

GROUP BY facility.Type

ORDER BY 2
```

Query 6. Calculate the total labor costs per department (COMPLEX):

Query 7. List all employees who have children and have worked overtime (>40 hours for a week) or have earned a bonus (COMPLEX):

```
SELECT employee. E SSN AS SSN,
       CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`
FROM employee,
     `blue-collar`
WHERE (40 < ANY)
         (SELECT `blue-collar`.hours
          FROM `blue-collar` BC
          WHERE employee.E SSN = `blue-
collar`.BC E SSN))
  AND (1 <
         (SELECT COUNT (*)
          FROM dependent
          WHERE employee.E SSN =
dependent. Employee E SSN))
UNION
SELECT employee. E SSN AS SSN,
       CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`
FROM employee,
     `white-collar`
WHERE (0 < ANY)
```

Query 8. List the departments which order an exceptional quantity of supplies (more than twice the average amount for all departments) (COMPLEX):

```
HAVING SUM(Price * Quantity) >
  (SELECT 2 * AVG(Price * Quantity)
  FROM supplier))
```

Query 9. List the locations which have an employee, a department, and equipment (COMPLEX):

```
SELECT department.Location,
       department. Name AS "Department",
       CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`,
       equipment. Type AS "Equipment"
FROM department,
     equipment,
     employee
WHERE EXISTS
    (SELECT *
     FROM facility F
     WHERE F.Location = department.Location
       AND F.F ID = equipment.Facility F ID
       AND equipment. Type IN ("Phone",
                              "Printer")
       AND F.Location IN
```

```
(SELECT employee.Address
    FROM employee E2

WHERE E2.Department_D_number =
department.D_number

AND EXISTS
    (SELECT *
        FROM department
        WHERE department.Manager_E_SSN =
employee.E_SSN)))
GROUP BY department.Location
ORDER BY department.Name
```

Query 10. List the desserts of quantity greater than the average quantity that have expired (expiration_date < 24.11.2014) in each facility (COMPLEX):

```
SELECT dessert.Item_I_Name,
    item.Expiration_date,
    facility.F_ID

FROM dessert,
    item,
    facility

WHERE dessert.Item_I_Name = item.I_name
AND item.I_name IN
```

```
(SELECT Item_I_name

FROM facility_stores_item FSI

WHERE facility.F_ID = FSI.Facility_F_ID

AND FSI.Quantity >

    (SELECT AVG(Quantity))

FROM Facility_stores_item FSI2))

AND item.Expiration_date < '20141124'</pre>
```

Query 11. List the departments with the customers they serve (COMPLEX):

```
(SELECT customer.Address

FROM customer)

ORDER BY department.Name
```

Query 12. List the items which each department has access to in its facility (COMPLEX):

```
SELECT item. I name,
       department. Name,
       department.Location
FROM (((item
        INNER JOIN facility stores item ON(item.I name
= facility stores item. Item I name))
       INNER JOIN facility
ON(facility stores item.Facility F ID = facility.F ID))
      INNER JOIN department housedby facility
ON(facility.F ID =
department_housedby facility.Facility F ID)
      INNER JOIN department ON
(department housedby facility.Department D number =
department.D number))
WHERE department.Location IN
    (SELECT facility.Location
     FROM facility)
```

Optimization:

Query 3:

Place the largest table as the last one in JOIN list.

Before optimization:

After optimization:

```
SELECT department.Name,

SUM (expense.Amount) AS Total_Expense
```

```
INNER JOIN department_incurs_expense)
    INNER JOIN department)

WHERE ((expense.Ex_ID =
department_incurs_expense.Expense_Ex_ID)
    AND
(department_incurs_expense.Department_D_number =
department.D_number))

GROUP BY department.Name

ORDER BY 1
```

Query 7:

In conditions, replace ALL or ANY with an expression using MIN and/or MAX.

Before optimization:

```
WHERE employee.E SSN = `blue-
collar`.BC E SSN))
  AND (1 <
         (SELECT COUNT (*)
          FROM dependent
          WHERE employee.E SSN =
dependent.Employee E SSN))
UNION
SELECT employee. E SSN AS SSN,
       CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`
FROM employee,
     `white-collar`
WHERE (0 < ANY)
         (SELECT `white-collar`.bonus
          FROM `white-collar` WC
          WHERE employee.E SSN = `white-
collar`.WC E SSN))
 AND (1 <
         (SELECT COUNT (*)
          FROM dependent
```

```
WHERE employee.E_SSN =
dependent.Employee_E_SSN))
```

ORDER BY SSN

After optimization:

```
SELECT employee. E SSN AS SSN,
       CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`
FROM employee,
     `blue-collar`
WHERE (40 <
         (SELECT MIN(`blue-collar`.hours)
          FROM `blue-collar` BC
          WHERE employee.E SSN = `blue-
collar`.BC E SSN))
  AND (1 <
         (SELECT COUNT (*)
          FROM dependent
          WHERE employee.E SSN =
dependent.employee E SSN) )
UNION
SELECT employee. E SSN AS SSN,
```

```
CONCAT(employee.First name, employee.Last name)
AS `Name`
FROM employee,
     `white-collar`
WHERE (0 <
         (SELECT MIN(`white-collar`.bonus)
          FROM `white-collar` WC
          WHERE employee.E SSN = `white-
collar`.WC E SSN) )
  AND (1 <
         (SELECT COUNT (*)
          FROM dependent
          WHERE employee.E SSN =
dependent.Employee E SSN) )
ORDER BY SSN
```

Query 12:

- 1) Place the largest table as the last one in JOIN list.
- 2) Filter tables with WHERE before doing JOIN.

Before optimization:

```
SELECT item.I_name,
```

```
department. Name,
       department.Location
FROM (((item
        INNER JOIN facility stores item ON (item. I name
= facility stores item. Item I name))
       INNER JOIN facility
ON(facility stores item.Facility F ID = facility.F ID))
      INNER JOIN department_housedby_facility
ON(facility.F ID =
department housedby facility.Facility_F_ID)
      INNER JOIN department ON
(department housedby facility.Department D number =
department.D number))
WHERE department.Location IN
    (SELECT facility.Location
     FROM facility)
```

ORDER BY department.Location

After optimization:

```
SELECT item.I_name,
filtered_department.Name,
filtered_department.Location
```

```
FROM (facility
      INNER JOIN department housedby facility
ON(facility.F ID =
department housedby facility. Facility F ID)
      INNER JOIN
        (SELECT *
         FROM department
         WHERE department.Location IN
             (SELECT facility.Location
              FROM facility)) AS filtered department ON
(department housedby facility.Department D number =
filtered department.D number)
      INNER JOIN facility stores item ON (facility.F ID
= facility stores item. Facility F ID)
      INNER JOIN item
ON(facility stores item.Item I Name = item.I Name))
ORDER BY filtered department.Location
```